1	2	3
15. Meghalaya	33·00	65·25
16. Mizoram	16·00	32·73
17. Nagaland	0·00	56·87
18. Orissa	135·00	1,197·91
19. Punjab	32·55	163·44
20. Rajasthan	225·00	966·14
21. Sikkim	15·00	7·57
22. Tamil Nadu	450·00	917·25
23. Tripura	120·50	41·53
24. Uttar Pradesh	3,355·00	2,487·25
25. West Bengal	84·40	1,472·43
UNION TERRITORIES		
1. A & N Islands	20·00	2·05
2. Chandigarh	0·00	0·61
3. D & N Haveli	0·00	7·77
4. Daman & Diu	3·16	1·02
5. Delhi	15·00	10·00
6. Lakshadweep	0·00	2·05
7. Pondicherry	35·00	6·14
TOTAL:	12,864·61	15,738·47

Purchase of vegetable oils by NDDB

1169. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of vegetable oils and their values purchased by NDDB so far this year in pursuance of its market intervention operation; and

(b) whether the NDDB is seeking the help of any private agencies for its procurement operations and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Since edible oil is known to be a speculative commodity and NDDB has the responsibility as the Market Intervention Agency to maintain wholesale prices within the price band, it is not considered expedient in the public interest to indicate the quantity of oilseeds and oil purchased by NDDB.

(b) For the open market procurement of edible oils and at times for

open market procurement of oilseeds, NDDB and its associated cooperatives operate through the normal trade channels involving brokers and commission agents.

Miners trapped in Lakadpur, Haryana

1170. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several miners working in the mines under Haryana Minerals Limited, in Lakadpur in Surajkund (Haryana), were trapped in and killed due to sudden caving in of a portion of stone quarry on 10th July, 1990;

(b) whether it is a fact that members of Rashtriya Khan Majdoor Union had submitted several memoranda to the Directorate of Mines (Safety) specifically to ensure safety of miners around Surajkund (Haryana) mines; and

(c) if so, the action taken by the Directorate thereon?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) Two workers and a child were buried due to fall of side in Lakadpur Part-I Stone Quarry of M/s. Haryana Minerals Limited on 10th July, 1990. The two workers were recovered dead while the child sustained minor injuries.

(b) No, Sir. However, a memorandum dated 29-8-1989 regarding safety in stone mines in Faridabad, Haryana and in the Union Territory of Delhi was addressed by the Rashtriya Khan Majdoor Union to the then Labour Minister.

(c) The complaint was enquired into by the officers of the Directorate General of Mines Safety. The enquiry revealed that in the year 1989, the officers of the Directorate General of Mines Safety had carried out periodic inspections of stone mines in Faridabad and Delhi. After every inspection, violations of safety provisions revealed during the inspection had been pointed out to the mine managements who are responsible for complying with the provisions of the Mines Act, 1952 and the rules and the regulations made thereunder. During the period 25th June, 1987 to 20th February, 1990, 8 prosecution cases, each against the mine managements in Faridabad and Delhi were launched by the officers of the Directorate General of Mines Safety, on account of violations of the safety provisions.

Dharna by Indian Federation of Trade Unions

1171. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Federation of Trade Unions organised a dharna outside the residence of Minister for Labour recently; and

(b) if so, what were their major demands and what action has been taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Indian Federation of Trade Unions has raised the following demands:—

(i) Fixation of minimum wages at Rs. 1050-1325-1600;

(ii) Fixation of dearness allowance at Rs. 2/- per point;

(iii) Implementation of Grade, ESI, Provident Fund, Bonus and other labour laws;

(iv) Abolition of contract and casual labour systems;

(v) Awards of Labour Courts to be given within three months;

(vi) Withdrawal of repressive laws like N.S.A., E.S.M.A., etc.